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GENEALOGY

—OF THE—

BOOTH FAMILY

IN ENGLAND AND THE UNITED STATES.

BEING A COMPILATION OF THE PEDIGREES OF THE ENGLISH LINE, AND OF THE DESCENDANTS OF RICHARD BOOTH OF CONNECTICUT, U. S. A., DOWN TO THE FAMILY OF THE COMPILER.

BY WALTER S. BOOTH.

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Quod Era Sperat

THE BOOTH COAT OF ARMS.

UPON the opposite page, appears a fac-simile of the coat of arms or ensign armorial of the ancient Booth Family, borne by the family for upwards of seven hundred years. The Lion, denoting royalty, and the Wild Boars' Heads, denoting bravery, are the oldest crests known in England. They show the antiquity of the family adopting them, also its dignity, rank and near relationship to the reigning sovereign, as well as the family's reputation for undaunted courage. The shield is a modification of the Norman shield, denoting the intermingling of the noble Norman blood with the native Briton by intermarriage of the races. The entire device as shown, is copied from that preserved in the Booth Family by Lady Mary, Countess Dowager of Stamford, only daughter of Sir George Booth, third Lord Delamere and second Earl of Warrington, in whose possession the principal documents relating to the early history of the Booth Family were, in 1771. The family motto, "*Quod Ero Spero*," literally translated means, "What I shall be I hope;" liberally rendered it signifies, "What I hope to accomplish I shall accomplish," or, in other words, "HOPE, PERSEVERANCE, SUCCESS." This motto typifies the character that marks the race, illustrious examples of which have developed all along the line to the present day.

THE BOOTH GENEALOGY.

PART I.—THE ENGLISH BOOTHS.

THE following Genealogy of the ancient Booth Family in England is compiled from "Kimber and Johnson's Baronage," vol. i, and "Nicolās' Peerage," vol. i, and from the Genealogical Chart preserved in the family of the Countess Dowager of Stamford, who was the only daughter of Sir George Booth, third Lord Delamere and second Earl of Warrington, who died in 1758. This family name, which can be traced back nearly seven hundred years, to Adam de Boothes, first appears in the county palatine of Lancaster. All the other families of this name in various parts of England are believed to be derived from this parent stock, through its younger branches. The spelling of the family name has been various; among the forms given are De Boothes, Bouthe, Boothe and Booth.

1. ADAM[1] DE BOOTHES, the paternal ancestor of the distinguished Booth Family, was, as his name indicates, descendant of a Norman family of rank who came over to England with William the Conqueror about the year 1066 and settled in the county palatine of Lancaster, where his son William was living in 1275. He is supposed to have been born about the year 1200 or before.

2. WILLIAM[2] DE BOOTHES (*Adam*[1]), son of Adam de Boothes, married Sibill (or Sybil) daughter of Gilbert (or Ralph), younger brother to William de Brereton, with whom he had the Lands of Withenshaw. The Breretons were an ancient family dwelling at Brereton of the county palatine of Chester (*a*). A "county palatine" was a county where the proprietor, called the "count-palatine," was a sort of prince possessing royal rights and jurisdiction, or the same powers in the administration of justice in his county as the king had in his palace. The original counties palatine of England were Lancaster, Chester and Durham.

3. THOMAS[3] DE BOOTHES (*William*,[2] *Adam*[1]), son and heir of William, had issue, viz: John (or as a deed says, Robert), who was living in time of Edward II. (from 1307 to 1327.)

4. JOHN[4] DE BOOTHES (*Thomas*,[3] *William*,[2] *Adam*[1]), (or Robert) son of Thomas, married in the Barton family of Lancashire, but it is not certain whether his wife was Agnes, daughter and heir of Sir William de Barton, or her daughter and heir, Loretta. He had a son and heir, Thomas.

5. THOMAS[5] DE BOOTHES (*John*,[4] *Thomas*,[3] *William*,[2] *Adam*[1]), styled Thomalyn de Boothes de Barton, was living in time of Edward III. (1327 to 1377). His seal (as appears by an ancient document in possession of Lord Delamere in 1680) was in 1372 "a chevron engrailled in a canton, a mullet, and for crest a fox and a St. Catherine wheel," with the motto "Sigillum Thomæ." He married Ellen, daughter of Robert (or Thomas) de Worsley, near Boothes in Lancashire. By her he had three sons and four daughters:

i. JOHN,[6] his son and heir (see his history hereafter).
ii. HENRY, who had issue.
iii. THOMAS, who had a son Robert.
iv. ALICE.
v. CATHERINE.
vi. MARGARET.
vii. ANNE.

(*a*). Cheshire is a maritime county of England on the coast of the Irish sea, and has an area of 1105 square miles and a population of about 700,000. In 828 A. D., Egbert annexed Cheshire to his kingdom. William the Conqueror erected it into a county palatine. Chester, the capital of the county palatine of Cheshire, is on the right bank of the Dee, twenty-two miles from the sea and sixteen miles southeast of Liverpool. It stands on a rocky eminence, is mostly inclosed by ancient and massive walls, and is one of the most picturesque cities of England. The two main streets were cut out of the rock by the Romans five feet or more below the level of the houses. These streets are lined with shops, over which are piazzas or "rows" for foot passengers. It has an old and mas-

6. JOHN[6] BOOTHE (*Thomas,[5] John,[4] Thomas,[3] William,[2] Adam[1]*), son and heir of Sir Thomas de Boothes, was living in time of Richard II. and Henry IV. (1377 to 1413). He is styled Sir John of Barton, and bore as his paternal arms the ancient Booth device, viz: "three boars' heads," to which for his Barton estate he added another, viz: "argent a fesse gules, by the name of Barton." He married twice, viz: First, Joane, daughter of Sir Henry Trafford of Trafford, in Lancashire, Knight. The Traffords were of very ancient name and dwelt in Lancashire before the time of William the Conqueror. After her death he married Maude, daughter of Sir Clifton Savage of Clifton, in Cheshire, Knight. The children of Sir John Boothe and Joane, his wife, were:

i. THOMAS, heir to Sir John, who was knighted in the fourteenth year of Henry VI. (1436). He married Sabell, a widow, daughter of Sir William (or George) Carrington of Carrington, Knight. By her he had four sons and three daughters, but the male line failed in the sixth generation, and his brother Robert[7] became the head branch and has so continued.

ii. ROBERT,[7] heir to Sir John after the failure of the male line of Thomas (see his history hereafter).

iii. WILLIAM, who became Bishop of Coventry and Litchfield in 1447, and Archbishop of York in 1452. Died in 1464.

iv. RICHARD, of Streabland in County Suffolk. He married Catharine, daughter and heir of Philip Oke of Streabland, and had issue, and his grandson, Philip was knighted, but the male line became extinct in the third generation.

v. ALICE, who married Robert Clifton.

vi. MARGERY, who married Joseph Byron.

vii. ROGERUS, whose grandson Carolus became Bishop of Hereford in 1516 and died in 1535. The male line of Rogerus extended down through Roberte, Rogerus, Richardus, Robertus and Robertus, successively, and became extinct in Rogerus, only son to Robertus, in the sixth generation, about 1600.

viii. JOANE, who married Thomas Southworth.

ix. GEORGE, who had issue, which became extinct in the third generation.

x. CATHERINE, who married Thomas Radcliffe, of Winmersley.

xi. JOANA, who married Thomas Shirborne, of Anghto.

After the death of Lady Joane, Sir John married Maude, daughter of Sir Clifton Savage, of Clifton, in Cheshire, Knight. The issue of Sir John Boothe and Maude Savage, his second wife, were:

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sive sandstone cathedral 375 feet long, with a tower 127 feet high. Among its other edifices are a castle, and St. John's Church, supposed to have been founded in 698 A. D., and now partly in ruins. Here is a stone bridge across the Dee, with a single arch 200 feet in a span. Chester occupies the site of an important Roman station called *Deva (or Devana) Castra*. Population about 50,000. —(*Encyclopædia.*)

i. LAWRENCE, who was made Bishop of Durham, 1457, and Archbishop of York, 1476. He was also Keeper of the Privy Seal, 1457, under Henry VI., and 1474 under Edward IV. was made Lord High Chancellor of England. He died in 1480.
ii. THOMAS, who married Anne, daughter of Sir John Ashton, and had issue, but it failed in the next generation.
iii. JOHN, who was killed at Flodden Field, 1533.
iv. HENRY, who died unmarried.
v. NICHOLAS, who died unmarried.
vi. MARGARET.
vii. ANNE.
viii. DOROTHY.

7. ROBERT[7] BOOTHE (*John*,[6] *Thomas*,[5] *John*,[4] *Thomas*,[3] *William*,[2] *Adam*[1]), second son and heir of Sir John Boothe, was the first of the Boothes who settled in Dunham Massey in Cheshire. He died September, 1450, and is buried in the parish church of Wilmerton in Cheshire. He married Dulcis (or Dulcia), daughter and co-heir of Sir William Venables of Bollen, Knight. She died September, 1453. Sir Robert and William his son, had a grant of the Sheriffalty of Cheshire, for both their lives and the survivor of them. Sir Robert and his wife Dulcis had a numerous family: the books say nine sons and five daughters, but the ancestral chart of Lady Stamford makes mention of only six sons and three daughters. The names of the fourteen children are given as follows:

i. ELLEN, who married Robert Leigh of Adlington.
ii. MATILDA (or Margaret), who married Sir Joseph Moberly, Knight.
iii. WILLIAM,[8] heir to Sir John (see his history hereafter).
iv. RALPHE, the second son, married Margaret, daughter and sole heir of Thomas Sibell of Kent, and had two daughters but no male issue.
v. HAMO (or Hammond), a clergyman, upon whom was conferred the title L. L. D.
vi. ROBERT, who was Dean of York, and died in 1487, and by the authority of Lady Stamford's genealogy, was married, but his issue became extinct in the third generation.
vii. WILLIAM (or Edmund), whose son Philip, was knighted, 17 Henry VII., and married Margery, daughter of Sir William Hopton of Swillington, Knight, whose younger daughter married William Litton, whose son was Rowland Litton, and grandson Rowland Litton. The male line became extinct in the third generation.
viii. JOHN, who became Bishop of Exeter in 1465 and died in 1478.
ix. LUCY, who married John Chantrell.
x. The names of the other children as given in the books of heraldry are: Geoffrey, Peter, Philip, Joan, and Alice. Neither of these last five are mentioned in Lady Stamford's genealogy, and probably they all died in infancy.

8. SIR WILLIAM[8] BOOTHE (*Robert,*[7] *John,*[6] *Thomas,*[5] *John,*[4] *Thomas,*[3] *William,*[2] *Adam,*[1]), of Dunham Massey, Knight, eldest son and heir of Sir Robert Booth, married Matilda (or Maude), daughter of Joseph Dutton, Esq., of Dutton, in Cheshire. She survived him and married again. By her he had several children; the books say five sons and nine daughters, but the genealogy of Lady Stamford makes mention of but one son and three daughters. Sir William Booth received of King Henry VI. an annuity for services to the crown. The names of the fourteen children are given as follows:

i. MATILDA (or Margery), who married Joseph Leigh de Boothes.
ii. DULCIA, who married Thomas Leigh, of Westhall.
iii. GEORGE,[9] of Bolin and Dunham, (see his history).
iv. ANNE, who married Asherly of Asherly.
v. The other ten children are named in the books of heraldry as follows: Richard, Laurence, John, William, Ellen, Alice, Elizabeth, Joan, Isabella, and Catherine. Neither of these are mentioned in Lady Stamford's genealogy, and probably all died in infancy.

9. SIR GEORGE[9] BOOTH (*William,*[8] *Robert,*[7] *John,*[6] *Thomas,*[5] *John,*[4] *Thomas,*[3] *William,*[2] *Adam*[1]), son and heir of Sir William,[8] married Catherine, daughter and heir of Robert Mountfort, of County Stafford. The Mountforts were of noble connection, being related to David, King of Scotland, and to the great family of Clinton. This marriage brought to Sir George an ample estate of manors and lands in the counties of Salop, Stafford, Warwick, Leicester, Hereford, Wilts, Somerset, Devon and Cornwall. Sir George Booth died the first year of Richard III. (1483). By his wife Catherine he had three sons and two daughters, according to the heraldic records:

i. WILLIAM,[10] of Bolin and Dunham, (see his history).
ii. MARGARETTA (or Ellen), who married Trafford of Trafford.
iii. ELIZABETH (or Alice), who married William Massey, of Denfield.
iv. The names of the other two sons were Laurence and Roger, but no mention is made of them in Lady Stamford's genealogy, and they probably died in infancy.

10. SIR WILLIAM[10] BOOTH (*George,*[9] *William,*[8] *Robert,*[7] *John,*[6] *Thomas,*[5] *John,*[4] *Thomas,*[3] *William,*[2] *Adam*[1]), of Bolin and Dunham Massey, Knight, was twice married; first to Margarette, daughter and co-heir of Thomas Ashton de Ashton, Lancashire, Underline Knight (by his wife Anne, daughter of Lord Greyslock and Wemm, "by whom a large inheritance in Lancashire and Cheshire came to the family of Bouthe." This property was, in

1771, in possession of the Countess Dowager of Stamford. Lady Margerette died before 1504, leaving two sons:

i. GEORGE,[11] born about 1491 (see his history).
ii. JOHN, who married a daughter of Sir Pierre Dutton, and had two sons, William and Robert, in Dutton, Cheshire.

He then married Alionoria (Ellen), daughter and co-heir of Sir John Montgomery, of Kewby, in Staffordshire. Sir William Booth died the eleventh year of Henry VIII. (Nov. 19, 1519) and was buried at Bowden. By his wife Alionoria (or Ellen) he had eight children:

i. WILLIAM.
ii. EDWARD, ancestor of the Twemlow Booths.
iii. HAMLET.
iv. HENRY.
v. ANDREW, who died a single person in the thirty-first year of Henry VIII.
vi. JOANE (or Jane), who married Hugh Dutton.
vii. DOROTHY, who married Edward Warre.
viii. ANNE, who married William Brereton.

11. SIR GEORGE[11] BOOTH (*William*,[10] *George*,[9] *William*,[8] *Robert*,[7] *John*,[6] *Thomas*,[5] *John*,[4] *Thomas*,[3] *William*,[2] *Adam*[1]), of Dunham, son and heir of Sir William Booth, married Elizabeth, daughter of Sir Thomas Butler, of Bewsey (Beausay), Knight, near Warrington, in Lancashire, whose progenitors had been summoned to Parliament in the reigns of Edward I. and II. By her he had four sons and seven daughters. He died in the twenty-third year of Henry VIII., (1531) aged 40 years.

i. GEORGE, born about 1515, died 35 Henry VII. (see his history).
ii. ELIZABETH, who married Richard Sutton.
iii. DOROTHY, who married Robert Tatton.
iv. ANNE, who married William Massey.
v. JOHN, the second son, who was knighted and had issue: William, Robert, Edward, Henry.
vi. ROBERT, the third son.
vii. ALICE, who married William Damport.
viii. MARGARET, who married Peter Leicester.
ix. ELLEN, who married John Carrington, of Carrington.
x. ROGER and CECIL are not mentioned in Lady Stamford's genealogy, and probably died in infancy.

12. SIR GEORGE[12] BOOTH (*George*,[11] *William*,[10] *George*,[9] *William*,[8] *Robert*,[7] *John*,[6] *Thomas*,[5] *John*,[4] *Thomas*,[3] *William*,[2] *Adam*[1]), eldest son and heir of Sir George Booth, was born about 1515 or 1516, and died 1544, aged 28. He married, in 1531, when but 16 years of age, Margaret, daughter of Rowland Bulkeley, of Benmorris (Anglesea), Knight, but by her had no issue. He

then, after her death, married Elizabeth, daughter of Sir Edward Trafford, in Lancashire, Knight. To him, as one of the families of rank, came an official letter, Oct. 12, 1529, announcing, by command of Queen Jane Seymour, the birth of her son, afterwards Edward VI. It is dated on the day of his birth. This letter was preserved by Lady Mary, Countess Dowager of Stamford (1771), as was also another from Henry VIII. to Sir George Booth, Feb. 10, 1543, concerning forces to be raised against the Scots. Elizabeth, wife of Sir George Booth, died in 1582. Both of them lie buried at Trentham Church, Staffordshire. By her the mother of his children, he had:

i. ELIZABETH, who married William Chantrell de Bache.
ii. WILLIAM,[13] born 1541 (see his history).
iii. AMEY (or Anne).
iv. MARY, who married Randall Davenport, of Kenbury.

13. SIR WILLIAM[13] BOOTH (*George*,[12] *George*,[11] *William*,[10] *George*,[9] *William*,[8] *Robert*,[7] *John*,[6] *Thomas*,[5] *John*,[4] *Thomas*,[3] *William*,[2] *Adam*[1]), of Dunham, Knight, son of Sir George Booth, was but three years old when his father died, and, therefore, was in ward to the King. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Sir John Warburton, of Airley, Cheshire, Knight. He became Sheriff of Chester 1571, and was knighted 1578, and died September, 1579, in his 39th year. He was buried at Bowden. His wife died December, 1628. They had seven sons and six daughters:

i. GEORGE, born about 1567, was but 12 years old when his father died. He was knighted when of age and succeeded to the estate of his father. He was twice High Sheriff of Cheshire and of Lancashire. He married twice and his second wife was a daughter of Judge Anderson of the King's Bench. He had five sons and seven daughters. William, the eldest son, died before his father, but his son George (grandson of Sir George) succeeded him as heir. He was the first Lord Delamere. His son Henry, second Lord Delamere, succeeded to the peerage and became very famous in English history. He was knight of the shire, custos rotulorum, and member of several Parliaments. He favored the Bill of Exclusion, guarding the Protestant succession, for which he was thanked by Lord Russell on the morning of that nobleman's execution. In the latter years of Charles II., and after the accession of James II., he was twice committed to the Tower, and, at length, tried under the last named tyrant for high treason, and unanimously acquitted by the court of twenty-seven peers. Afterward he retired to Dunham Massey until the Revolution, when he was one of a committee of three noblemen, appointed by the Prince of Orange, to demand of James that he remove from Whitehall. He was made Privy Counsellor, Chancellor of the Exchequer, and was created Earl of Warrington in 1690.

George, his son, succeeded him as third Lord Delamere and second Earl of Warrington, but his only issue was Mary, who married Rt. Hon. Henry Grey, Earl of Stamford, and the line became extinct.

ii. MARY.

iii. ALICE.

iv. EDWARD (or Edmund), a lawyer, who died without issue.

v. JOHN, died 1644, leaving three sons and one daughter.

vi. ROBERT, an officer of the army, died 1628.

vii. RICHARD,[14] the fifth son, baptized in 1578, married a Massey of Cogshill in Cheshire, and died in 1628. From him the Boothes of Barrow, in Cheshire, and (tradition says) of New England, U. S. A., are descended.

viii. ELEANOR, who married a Panton.

ix. SUSAN, who married Edward Warren.

x. DOROTHY, who married Broughton.

xi. The other children were: William, who died before his father; Peter, who died young; and Elizabeth. The last two are not mentioned in Lady Stamford's genealogy, and probably died in infancy.

PART II.—THE NEW ENGLAND BOOTHS.

Descendants of Richard Booth, in Fairfield County, Conn.

THE following Genealogy of the New England Booths, or that part of them descended from Richard Booth (who descended from Richard Booth, of Cheshire, England), who settled in Fairfield County, Conn., U. S. A., is compiled from the town and church records of Stratford and Newtown, Conn., from records in family bibles, from inscriptions on grave stones, and from tradition. Tradition, the unwritten history of men and events, transmitted orally from father to son, or from ancestors to those of later generations, says, that three brothers, the sons of Richard Booth, of Cheshire, England, came to America between 1630 and 1640, their father having died in December, 1628. They landed at New Haven, Conn., and the oldest, Richard Booth, settled in Stratford, Conn., in 1640, one year after Stratford was settled. John settled at Southold, Long Island, N. Y., and the younger brother went North. History speaks of one Robert Booth at Exeter, New Hampshire, as early as 1645. The descendants of these brothers were aware of their English origin as told to them by their parents, and members of the Booth families visited their cousins in England and English cousins of the Booth family visited them at an early date.

1. RICHARD[1] BOOTH, the progenitor of the Booth family of Fairfield County, Conn., emigrated from Cheshire, England, between the years 1630 and 1640, his father, as tradition has it, being Richard, the fifth son of Sir William Booth, Knight, who died and was buried at Bowden, Cheshire, September, 1578. Tradition says

his two younger brothers emigrated to America with Richard, one of them settling on Long Island and the other elsewhere, Richard being the only one who settled in Connecticut. He married Elizabeth, sister of Captain Joseph Hawley, who was the first town clerk of Stratford, and settled in Stratford in 1640.

Richard Booth's name appears often in the town records of his day, as "townsman," or selectman, and in other commissions of office and trust. The prefix Mr., before his name, in the colonial records, indicates, under the rigid adjustment of social rank then observed, a position decidedly influential and respectable. His large landed property he divided in his life-time among his children. He left no will. The latest mention of him extant is in March, 1688-9, in his 82nd year. As the Congregational Burial Ground, west of Main street, was opened in 1678, he was doubtless buried there, and as his son Joseph, who outlived him not more than 12 to 15 years, would probably be interred at his side, the spot cannot be distant from the monument lately erected by William A. Booth, Esq., and other descendants of Joseph, over the grave of the latter.

Mr. Booth seems to have been twice married, for in 1689 (p. 16, vol. ii., Land Rec.) he speaks of "my *now* wife," a phrase commonly indicative, as then used, of a second marriage. His first wife, the mother of his children, was Elizabeth, sister of Joseph Hawley, the founder of that name, and the first recorder or town clerk of Stratford. This is another incidental proof of his being among the original proprietors of the town. Their daughter, Elizabeth, was born in 1641. A collateral evidence also of the marriage is the fact that his son Ephraim, in his will styles Samuel Hawley, son of Joseph, "cousin."

Mr. Booth's home lot was in Main street, on the west side, the fifth in order below the Bridgeport road, and is No. 29, on the map of Stratford. Like the other proprietors, also, he had lands of considerable area in the aggregate, scattered through various parts of the town, where, in the divisions by lot, they chanced to fall. This disconnected state of one's farm lands is characteristic of such property in Stratford, even now. The children of Richard and Elizabeth Booth were:

i. ELIZABETH, born Sept. 10, 1641; married John Minor, an interpreter to the Indian missionaries, who settled in Woodbury, Conn., and had ten children, viz: John, Thomas, Hannah, Elizabeth, Grace, Joseph, Ephraim, Sarah, Abigail and Joanna.

ii. ANNE, born Feb. 14, 1643, not known to have been married.

iii. EPHRAIM, born Aug. 1, 1648; married Mary Clark in 1674, who married, after Ephraim's death, Thomas Bennitt, of Newtown, in 1692. Ephraim and Mary Booth had four children, viz: Bethia, who married her cousin, Samuel Hawley, Jr., in 1702; Richard; Mary, born 1676, married Agar Fairchild September, 1710; Johanna, born September, 1678, married John Sherwood 1699 and Thomas Hawley 1701.

iv. EBENEZER, born Nov. 19, 1651; married twice. By his first wife he had: First, Abia, born October, 1674, married Joseph Beach; second, Richard, born May, 1679. By his second wife, Elizabeth Jones, he had: Ebenezer, born Nov. 19, 1655, and married, 1709, Mary, daughter of James Clark, and settled in Newtown, Conn.; Deborah, Edward, Elizabeth, Abigail, and Benjamin. Ebenezer was ancestor of Sabra Sherman, who married Daniel[6] Booth of Bridgewater. Ebenezer, son of Richard, died in 1732.

v. JOHN,[2] also called Sergeant John, born Nov. 6, 1653, (see his history hereafter).

vi. JOSEPH, born Jan. 8, 1656, married three times and is ancestor of all the Booths now remaining in the present town of Stratford. He died Sept. 1, 1703, and had seven children, all by his second wife.

vii. BETHIAH, born Aug. 18, 1658.

viii. JOHANNAH, born March 21, 1661.

2. SERGEANT JOHN[2] BOOTH (*Richard*[1]) was born Nov. 6, 1653. His title of Sergeant was earned in the Pequot War. In 1675 King Philip incited a general Indian war against the whites, burning many villages, and killing men, women and children in the colonies of Massachusetts, Plymouth and Connecticut. The colonists made haste to defend themselves, and raised a thousand men to be placed under command of Col. Thomas Church for an expedition against the stronghold of the enemy in the swamps of Rhode Island, and to make active warfare upon them in their winter quarters there. The town of Stratford raised one company of troops for this purpose, among whose volunteers was John Booth, then but 22 years of age. The march to the seat of war was made in the winter, on foot, through snow knee-deep, for nearly 100 miles and through an unsettled country, where they found the enemy entrenched in a fortress in a large swamp, difficult of access, on an island of a few acres in extent, surrounded by a broad ditch of water, the depth of which would reach to their armpits. Close alongside of this ditch was a barricade of logs, ten or twelve feet high, and no entrance was discovered only at one place, where a large tree lay across the ditch, capable of allowing only one by one at a time to pass out in single file between two block houses that guarded the entrance. There

was no course to pursue but to press quickly forward and drive the Indians from the block house, and obtain possession.

Of the Connecticut troops to cross on the log, the first was another company from their colony; the Indians sent forth a murderous fire from their muskets that killed a large number of that company. The next company close behind them was from Stratford, headed by their captain, who was shot down as soon as he began to cross the log, and most of the men next to him. John Booth, one of the soldiers, was in the center of that company in crossing the log. He pushed forward, and, while in the act of raising his low-crowned hat to cheer on the men behind, a musket ball passed through it, just grazing the top of the scalp, and would have pierced his skull had the hat been in its usual place. This hat was preserved in the Booth family for upwards of half a century, after which it was unaccountably lost. By this time they had succeeded in driving the Indians from the block house, preventing the remainder of the troops from being obstructed by the fire of their guns in crossing to the fort. The tide had turned in their favor; for sometime they fought desperately against the Indians, and before the close of the fight a portion of the Massachusetts troops effected an entrance in the rear—placing the Indians between two fires, killing and wounding numbers of them. The savages were completely routed, and soon disappeared. Their wigwams were fired, and the women and children that were in them perished with the structures. It was hoped that they could have got King Philip, but he escaped at that time, but was afterwards hunted down and shot dead in a swamp where he had fled for safety. The tribe having lost a greater part of their number, were completely broken up in their winter quarters.

Sergeant John married first, June, 1678, Dorothy, daughter of Thomas Hawley, of Roxbury. After her death, in 1710, he married, second, Hannah, widow of Robert Clark. She died in 1717. By his first wife, Dorothy, they had:

i. THOMAS, born March 13, 1679; married, first, Elizabeth, daughter of Isaac Judson; second, Elizabeth Coney.
ii. JONATHAN,[3] born 1682 (see his history hereafter).
iii. EPHRAIM, born 1689; married Rachael, daughter of Abraham Nichols, in 1711.
iv. MARY, born 1686.
v. ANN, born 1688.
vi. SARAH, born 1691.

vii. JOHN, JR., born 1695; married Elizabeth Mallory, of New Haven, Conn., Jan. 9, 1717, and had six children, viz: Nathan, Gideon, Bethiah, Elizabeth, Mabel and Mary. Gideon Booth was ancestor of Mrs. Dymond, the famous Booth historian.

3. JONATHAN[3] BOOTH (*John*,[2] *Richard*[1]) was born at Stratford the winter of 1681-2, and married Hester, daughter of Samuel Galpin, 1703, and after the birth of his two oldest sons, he, with his cousin Ebenezer, journeyed to Newtown in 1707-8, following up the Housatonic River to where the tribe of Pohtatuck Indians lived, and purchased of them an extensive tract, about two miles west of the river, on part of which the village of Newtown was afterwards laid out and built. They immediately commenced to clear the forests of the land for cultivation, returning next year to prepare dwellings before they moved their families.

From Jonathan and his cousin, Ebenezer Booth, all the Booths of Newtown have descended, and there is scarcely an old family name in the limits of the town but what can (by intermarriage) trace their lineage back to them, as, for instance, the Beers, Nichols, Hawleys, Glovers, and many others. His youngest son, Jonathan, built a house on the old homestead, nearly in front of his father's, in 1740. This dwelling was covered with cypress shingles; those on the roof lasted 80 years before renewal, and the bricks used in the construction of the chimney were brought from Holland. The plastering was done by an Indian and the ring composed of mortar in the ceiling of the parlor was considered a great piece of art in those days. This house remained until a few years ago; it was removed to the opposite side of the street, to give place to the more modern structure, now on its site. These early settlers, brave in enduring hardships, with persevering industry and contented dispositions, laid the foundation of prosperity, which later generations of Newtown are now enjoying.

Jonathan Booth was buried near the center of Newtown Burying Ground, and his moss-covered, reddish gravestone reads as follows: "In memory of Mr. Jonathan Booth. He died February 8, A. D. 1755, aged 73 years." The grave of Hester, his wife, lies by his side, but the inscription on her gravestone is only partially legible. Jonathan Booth's children were:

i. DANIEL,[4] born Jan. 12, 1704, (see his history hereafter).

ii. ABEL, born July 15, 1707; married and had nine children, viz: Ann, who married a Dibble, of Danbury, Hezekiah, Damaris, who married Jared Baldwin, Abel, Abiel, Rebecca, who married a Tousey, and Esther, who married Ebenezer Smith, of Brookfield.

iii. ANN, born April 15, 1710; married Nathaniel Nichols December, 1732-3; had four sons, Richard, Peter, Theophilus and Elijah. Richard had Austin and Daniel. Peter had Lemuel, Nathaniel, Sarah, Polly, Rebecca and two more daughters; Sarah married Hull Booth: Polly married Lamson Birch; Rebecca married Simeon Beers. Theophilus had Abel, James, Sarah Ann and Booth. Elijah had David, Joseph and Charles.

iv. JONATHAN, born June 10, 1715; married, and had five sons, viz: Reuben, Joseph, David, Zalmon and Jonathan. Reuben had Smith and Hull; Hull had Reuben and David. Jonathan had Zalmon.

v. MABEL, born Dec. 13, 1722; married Daniel Beers, and had Jerusha, Cyrus, David, Daniel, Austin, Esther and Mabel. Jerusha married Webb Tomlinson, and had Sally, Eli, Beers, Abel, Mabel, Polly, Joseph, Sophia and Abigail. David had Ammon, Samuel, Booth, Amos, Cyrus, Luther, Sally, Betsey, Charles; Betsey married Cabel Baldwin. Esther married Caleb Bennett, and had Abel, James and Sarah Ann. Mabel married John Beach, and had Lucy, Anna, Mathew, Boyle, John and Phœbe; Lucy married James Nichols; Anna married a Sheldon.

4. LIEUTENANT DANIEL[4] BOOTH (*Jonathan*,[3] *John*,[2] *Richard*[1]) was born at Stratford Jan. 12, 1704; removed with his parents, when four or five years of age, to their new home in Newtown, Conn., where he spent a long, active and useful life. He was married to Eunice, daughter of Thomas Bennett, by the Rev. John Beach, then a Congregational minister, in 172–. By his marriage he had eight children, three sons and five daughters, all of whom lived to grow up, marry and have families, and settle around him. His father built him a house about half a mile east of his own, and gave him a deed of the same in March, 1728-9, with the orchard of young apple trees thereon, and two of them are still living at the present time. By his industry and management he acquired a large landed property, and was at one time the largest landholder in town. The inhabitants of the colony were sparsely settled within its limits, and looked to themselves to keep up a military organization in defense of itself against any inroads of an enemy. Every able-bodied man was enrolled to duty, held himself ready in any emergency, and every town had its organized company. Daniel Booth was chosen a lieutenant in the company at Newtown, and held a lieutenant's commission, and the numerous deeds on the town records give him the title of Lieutenant.

Lieutenant Daniel became a member of the Congregational society, or, as they styled themselves in that day, Presbyterians, and took a prominent part in their meetings. About this time

Rev. John Beach, their minister, became convinced by diligent research and examination of the invalidity of Congregational ordination and declared for the Church of England, and crossed the broad Atlantic to England for holy orders, where he was ordained. He was appointed a missionary to Newtown and vicinity, returning in autumn of the same year.

Lieutenant Daniel Booth was a faithful and an honored member of the society, to which he belonged, was a man of extensive reading, well versed in the Bible and had held the office of a deacon for thirteen years, diligently studying the Scriptures, continually perusing their sacred leaves, until he became convinced of the errors of Congregationalism, and resigned his office of deacon and membership in the said society. The minister and members of said society expostulated and tried to dissuade him from his course, and called a day to meet them in the meeting house, and to discuss the subject of his resignation. In the month of September they met in the meeting house for the purpose of acting on his resignation. Deacon Daniel expressed his views on the subject, and the Rev. Mr. Judson followed him on the subject of his resignation; they thus reasoned upon the matter together, but Deacon Daniel having thoroughly posted himself, and brought forward so much Scriptural proof that he outreasoned the Rev. Mr. Judson, his minister, and the Rev. Mr. Judson told his people not to say one word against Deacon Daniel Booth resigning. The members of the society recorded the following:

"Sept. 9, A. D. 1763: Deacon Daniel Booth resigned of his own motion his office of deacon in this church, and also his relation as a brother, because he could not, as himself declareth, be easy under the Calvanistic doctrine therein taught."

The effect of the conversion of Rev. John Beach, and his faithful deacon, Daniel Booth, to the Church of England, brought a large number of followers from the Congregational Society to the Episcopal Church, and Trinity Church, Newtown, was from that time and continues to be one of the strongest Episcopal parishes in the diocese of Connecticut.

Lieutenant Daniel Booth was a man of broad views in his charities as well as in his religion. It was his custom to visit, in person, every poor family in town during the winter, carrying a grist of wheat or other provisions to the needy, and investigating the condition of each for the winter. If any did not have

fodder enough to winter their cow, it must be brought and put with his cows till grass came. Of course, he never lacked for help in the coming harvest. Speaking of his sons, who complained that he gave away too much, he used to say: "My boys don't realize that for every pound I give away in charities there comes back ten pounds to me again." At a time when milch cows were scarce and he had cows to sell, he refused to sell to those who had money, because so many poor people needed cows, that had no money. Many instances of his liberal kindnesses are told, and the following inscription on his grave stone, near the center of Newtown Burying Ground, written by his beloved pastor, Rev. John Beach, sums it all up:

"The once well-respected Mr. Daniel Booth, here rested from the hurry of life the 8th of April, A. D. 1777, aged LXXIII. Could a virtuous, honest and amiable character, could blessings of the poor echoing from his gate, could the sympathetic grief of an aged partner disarm the king of terrors, he had not died. What is life? To answer life's great aim.

"From earth's low prison, from the vale of tears,
With age incumbered and oppressed with years,
Death set him free, his Christ had made his peace:
Let grief be dumb; let pious sorrow cease."

Lieutenant Daniel was a tall man of a fine and commanding appearance, with a good physical constitution, far beyond one of his years. Reared in the midst of the Pohtatuck Indians, his every-day business bringing him in contact with them, they learned to both love and fear him, and he had a peculiarly fascinating influence over them. He learned them to cultivate the soil and taught them many of the arts of civilization. He, in person, plowed their corn, and they in return howed corn for him. Alone, in the dead of night, he would often leave his bed and go out in the darkness to their settlement, on what is now known as Walnut Tree Hill, one or two miles away, to still their "pow-wows" and settle their difficulties, and came home unharmed. Once his wife, after waiting and watching his return into the small hours of the night, was pacing the long hall, when the door opened noiselessly and a tall, straight form, like an Indian, confronted her in the gloom. She shrieked, and, fainting, was caught in her husband's arms—as she supposed he was killed and the stranger was on his murderous errand. He died universally respected and beloved. His children named in his will were:

i. ESTHER, who married James Heard, August 1747.
ii. ANNA, who married George Smith, of Brookfield, Nov. 24, 1748. Their son John was born and she died in child-bed Oct. 26, 1749.
iii. DANIEL,[5] born 1730 (see his history hereafter).
iv. SARAH, who married Ebenezer Peck March, 1757.
v. ABRAHAM, who died Oct. 20, 1815.
vi. EUNICE, who married James Glover and died May 7, 1795.
vii. NAOMI, who married Z. Norton.
viii. EZRA, from whom all the Booths at or near Vergennes, Vt., sprang, was born in 1745 and died July 18, 1812. His children were Samuel Beers Booth, Cyrus Booth, Eunice Booth and Austin Booth. Samuel Beers Booth had children: Sally, who married William H. White, and had three children; Ezra, of Rochester, N. Y., who died in 1891, leaving six children; Jared Brace, who had two children, now living, and several who died quite young. Cyrus Booth had no children. Austin Booth lived in Newtown, Conn., while his two older brothers removed to Vergennes, Vt., about 1800. His three daughters, Anna, Lucy, Abigail, died in Newtown; William died, single, at Key West, Fla. Henry married and died in Vermont and left one son. Ezra died in Vermont and left six children, William, Richard, Austin, Lucy, Ellen and Ada, all of whom married and had children. Cyrus A. removed to Vermont in 1834, married, first, Catherine M. White, and had William White, who married and had two daughters; Charles Austin, a United States army officer, graduate of West Point, married and had three children. Cyrus A. married, second, Sarah Booth White, and had Sarah, who married Rev. A. B. Clark, Episcopal missionary at Rosebud, S. Dak., and had three children; John Henry, lawyer, a graduate of Yale College and Columbia Law School, married and settled at Plattsburgh, N. Y. Cyrus A. Booth is the present Mayor of Vergennes, Vt.

5. DANIEL[5] BOOTH (*Lieutenant Daniel*,[4] *Jonathan*,[3] *Sergeant John*,[2] *Richard*[1]) was born in Newtown in 1730. He married Huldah Thompson, of Stratford. He always lived on the old homestead of his father on the "Island" so-called, about one-half mile east of Newtown village. He was a merchant, buying fat cattle, pork and provisions from the farmers, shipping them in his own vessels from Bridgeport to the West Indies, and bringing back for sale sugar, molasses, rum, etc. He had a large landed estate and his lands reached continuously for seven miles northward across the Housatonic River into Bridgewater, where two of his sons settled on farms bequeathed to them. He was a man of strict integrity and had the entire confidence of the whole community. The following anecdote gives the keynote to his character: A farmer bringing a yoke of fat oxen to sell was asked how much he wanted for them. He replied he "thought he ought to have about ten pounds." "Yes," says Mr. Booth, after examining

them, "you ought to have ten pound *ten*." And "ten pound ten" was what he got for them.

The children of Daniel and Huldah Booth were:

i. PARTHENA, born 1773, died 1851; married Jabez Hawley, and had children: 1. Sally, b. 1798, m. Philo Beers, and removed to Michigan. She had: Mary, who married an Ingersoll, and had Howard, Sarah, Arthur, Robert, Mattie, Charles; Philo, who died unmarried; Sarah, who married James Dole, of Chicago, and had Faunie, Matie, George, Arthur, Charles, Julia; Orville; Annie, who married a Smith and had two sons. 2. Anna, died unmarried. 3. Mary, b. 1802, died 1852, m. Granville S. Glover and had: Ann Elizabeth, m. Henry D. Gilbert, and had two children; Charlotte, died unmarried; Jabez Hawley, b. 1827, m. Mary Elizabeth Peck, and had two children. 3. Benjamin, m. Emeline Glover, and had Mary, Frederick, Juliette, William, Annie, Margaret, Sarah. 5. Daniel Booth, b. 1805, m. Olive Hawley, and had: Esther A., b. 1837, m. Rev. J. E. Goodhue, an Episcopal clergyman, and had Mary Helen, Willis Elbridge and Marion Louise; Elmer Booth, b. 1843, m. Cornelia Belle Estey, of Chicago; Henry S., b. 1849, m. Julia Curtiss and had two children. 6. Isaac Nichols, b 1807, m. Avis J. Shepard, and had: Edson, who married Margaret Nichols, and had six children; Homer A., who married Grace Nichols and had two children; Edgar F., who married a McMahon, of New Milford, and had two children; Arthur, b. 1851, died 1869. 7. Robert Nichols, b. 1811, m. Harriet Blackman and had: Angeline, who married a Beers and had three children; Hattie S., who married a Hurd and had one boy; Robert, who married Ida H. Stoddard and had three boys and one girl.

ii. THOMPSON, born 1775, died 1849, married Eunice Coburn and had children: Lyman, Charles, Maria, Louisa, Susan and Laura. Neither of the daughters married, but both sons married and had children. Lyman removed to Berkshire County, Mass., had one son and several daughters. Charles married Jerusha Lewis and removed to Western Illinois.

iii. DANIEL,[6] born 1776, died 1862 (see his history).

iv. JOSEPH, born 1779, died 1853; married Clara Blackman, and had children: 1. Elmer, who married Ann Curtiss and had children: Mary Booth, who married D. M. Bronson and had Hattie, Anna and Minnie; Sarah, who died unmarried. 2. Nichols, who married Antoinette Pray and had five children, all of whom died before the age of 20. 3. Josiah, who married Sarah Morehouse; left no children. 4. Charlotte Clarissa, who died single, in her minority. 5. Daniel.

v. PHEBE, born 1781, died 1863, unmarried.

vi. HULDAH, born 1783, died 1840; married Cyrus Sherman and had children: 1. Jotham, who married Mary Ann Bostwick, and had children: Mary Jane, who married Franklin Fairman, of Chicago, and had children, Matilda Louise, Frank Sherman and Marion; Cyrus Lynson, died at 20; Frances Augusta, died an infant.

2. Cyrus Beers, who married Caroline Beers, had no children.
3. Mary, who married Eben Price, of Norwalk, and had one son, Dr. Sherman Price, dentist, of New York City.

vii. NAOMI, born, 1786, died 187—, unmarried.

viii. NICHOLS, born 1788, died when 6 years old.

ix. SABRA, born 1790, died 1846, unmarried.

6. DANIEL[6] BOOTH (*Daniel,*[5] *Lieutenant Daniel,*[4] *Jonathan,*[3] *Sergeant John,*[2] *Richard*[1]) was born in Newtown Dec. 11, 1776; married Sabra Sherman Jan. 10, 1805; settled on his farm inherited from his father in Bridgewater, where he lived all his life. Honest, industrious and frugal, they lived a happy, christian life together on the homestead by the side of the Housatonic river for fifty years, until Sabra's death, in 1855, and raised a family of five children, two sons and three daughters. Daniel Booth died April 16, 1862, aged 86 years. Sabra Booth, his wife, died Dec. 20, 1885, aged 74 years. A monument of Quincy granite, erected by their children, Julia A. and Walter S., in Bridgewater Lower Cemetery marks their place of burial. They died universally respected and beloved. Their children were:

i. JULIA ANN, born April 7, 1806; married Cyrenius Beecher, of Wakeman, Ohio; had no children. died 8 January 1894

ii. DANIEL LEWIS, born April 1, 1810, died Oct. 31, 1877; married, first, Emelia E. Randall, of Bridgewater, and by her had: 1. Daniel Theodore, born 1836, removed to Minnesota 1855, married Mary Nelson 1865, became an Episcopal clergyman and was for many years rector of St. Luke's, Willmar, Minn.; had children: Grace Emelia, Julia Esther, Mary Seabury, Laurence Nelson, Sarah Irene, Daniel Norman and Gertrude Theodora (twins), William Robert and Margaret Louise (twins) and Mary Esther Nelson, who was born and her mother died November, 1887. 2. Nathan Randall, married Fidelia Hamm, and had one daughter, Lula May. 3. Justin Sherman, who was killed by a shell in the battle of the Wilderness. 4. Susan Emelia, who married George Fowler and had Herbert, Lillian, Edith and Edward (twins), Mary, Frederick, Grace and William. Daniel L. Booth's wife, Emelia, died 1846; and in 1847 he married Jane Ann Peck, of Newtown, and by her had: Emeline Jane, who married Rev. Joseph Hillmer, Ph. D., professor of ancient and modern languages, of Winona, Minn., and had Jennie, Joseph, Nonna and Elsie; Lewis Abner, married, had no children; Richard Botsford died single; Joseph. Daniel L. Booth removed to Minnesota in 1855 and died at Faribault, aged 67.

iii. SARAH IRENE, born 1817, died in Bridgewater, Conn., 1853.

iv. MARY CHARLOTTE, born Sept. 1, 1820, died 1889; married George Smith and had two daughters: Frances Julia, who married Frederick Turrill, and had Grace and Henry; Ada, who married Carson Mead, and had one daughter, May.

v. WALTER SHERMAN,[7] born September, 1827 (see his history).

7. WALTER SHERMAN[7] BOOTH (*Daniel*,[6] *Daniel*,[5] *Lieutenant Daniel*,[4] *Jonathan*,[3] *Sergeant John*,[2] *Richard*[1]) was born in Bridgewater, Conn., September 28, 1827; married, 1848, Catherine Eliza, daughter of Eber S. Peters, of Kent, Conn., who lived to the advanced age of 95 years. The following is compiled from the History of Olmsted County, Minn., published at Chicago, and extended to date: "Walter S. Booth, author and publisher, was educated at Newtown Academy and Trinity College, Hartford, Conn. After his marriage he taught classical schools in Connecticut, fitting young men for college until 1855, when he removed to Fillmore County, Minn., and subsequently studied law with Hon. Thomas H. Armstrong, and was admitted to the bar at Austin in March, 1861. He removed to Rochester in October, 1862, taking charge of the Rochester City Post, then owned by Hon. David Blakely, Secretary of State, and continued in charge till the close of the Civil War, in 1865. He then, with Maj. J. A. Leonard, just returned from military service in the South, purchased the City Post of Mr. Blakely, and the Republican of Shaver & Eaton, publishers, uniting the two papers under the name of the Rochester Post, which it still continues. Mr. Booth was also for many years Court Commissioner and City and Ward Justice of Rochester. During his connection with the Post he wrote the Justice's Manual and the Township Manual for Minnesota, which have since passed to the tenth editions and become standards for the use of officers throughout the state. In 1876 Mr. Booth sold his interest in the Rochester Post to Mr. Leonard, to engage exclusively in the publication of township and law blanks, books and manuals, assisted by his son, Walter S., Jr. The new business of editing and publishing elementary works of instruction for township and other officers, and supplementing them with well-prepared blanks and record books, proved a great success, and during the succeeding eight years Booth's publications became standard throughout the state. Needing larger facilities for publishing and a more central point for distributing their publications Messrs. Booth & Son removed their establishment and families to Minneapolis in 1884 and extended their field to embrace the entire Territory of Dakota also. Their extensive establishment was entirely burned up in the disastrous Tribune Fire of 1889, but they recovered from their unfortunate loss in a few years, and published Justices

and Township Manuals for each of the new states of North Dakota and South Dakota, as well as other publications in use in Minnesota, so that in 1892 the house of Walter S. Booth & Son were the publishers of twelve different standard law manuals and over 1,200 different kinds of standard law and township blanks. His children were as follows:

i. HARRIET GERTRUDE, born in Canaan, Conn., Jan. 11, 1849, died in Milwaukee, Wis., Sept. 3, 1879. Married Wilhelm August Abel, son of Pastor Lenhard Abel, of Kolding, Denmark, Jan. 11, 1871. They had two daughters: Catherine Elizabeth, born in Rochester, Minn., Sept. 28, 1871, died in Minneapolis April 10, 1888; Marie Albertine, born in Milwaukee Dec. 12, 1876.

ii. JOHN PETERS, born in Bridgewater, Conn., Dec. 3, 1850.

iii. WALTER SHERMAN, JR.,[8] born in Bridgewater, Conn., July 1, 1855; married Nettie Amelia Nelson Feb. 1, 1878. They had children: Lillie May, born in Rochester, Minn., Jan. 5, 1882; William Henry[9], born in Minneapolis July 9, 1886.

iv. HENRY WHIPPLE, born at Hamilton, Fillmore County, Minn., Jan. 14, 1861, died in Rochester, Minn., March 17, 1881.

v. WILLIAM HULL, born in Rochester, Minn., Aug. 26, 1864, died in Rochester Dec. 7, 1882.

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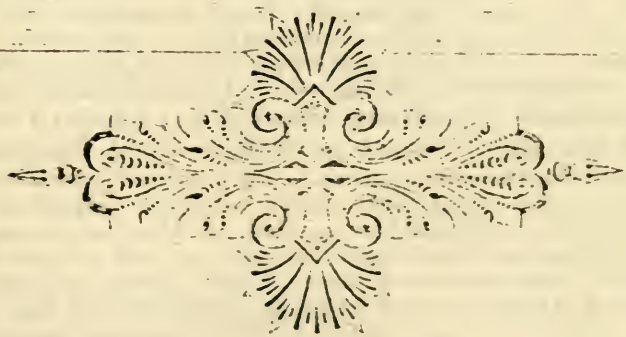

SUPPLEMENT—MY MOTHER.

The Booth Pedigree of SABRA SHERMAN, wife of Daniel[6] Booth (see page 23), descended from Richard[1] Booth of Stratford, is as follows:

1. RICHARD[1] BOOTH (see his history, pages 13, 14).
2. EBENEZER[2] BOOTH (*Richard*[1]) (see his history, page 15).
3. EBENEZER[3] BOOTH (*Ebenezer*,[2] *Richard*[1]), b. Nov. 19, 1655, m. 1709, Mary, daughter of James Clark, and removed to their new home in Newtown, and had children:

(1). Deborah, b. July 6, 1710. (2). Ann,[4] b. Dec. 6, 1711, m. Ebenezer Sanford. (3). Nathaniel, b. March 10, 1713. (4). Abner, b. July 16, 1714. (5). Mary, b. Feb. 22, 1716, m. Peter Mallett of Stratford. (6). Ebenezer, b. April 1, 1718, m. Rachel Sanford. (7). Abiah, b. Feb. 11, 1720, m. Joseph Summers.

4. ANN[4] BOOTH (*Ebenezer*,[3] *Ebenezer*,[2] *Richard*[1]), b. Dec. 6, 1711, m. Ebenezer Sanford, June 10, 1731, and had children:

(1). Esther, b. Sept. 2, 1733, m. Stephen Crofut of Redding. (2). James, b. Oct. 8, 1736, and had children: Naomi, Lucy, Timothy, Silas, Polly, Anna. (3). Ebenezer, b. Nov. 17, 1738, and had Armida, Ebenezer, Eliza. (4). Ann,[5] b. April 14, 1741, m. Henry Glover. (5). Abiah, b. June 29, 1744, m. Jonas Sanford, and had children: Mabel, m. Benjamin Glover; Phebe, m. a Blackman; Abiah, m. a Roberts; Joel, a fine scholar and mathmatician, who had David C., a Judge of the Superior Court of Conn., and Charles G., a merchant; Esther, m. Richard Randall; Andrew; Clara, m. a Porter; Lucy Ann, m. Nathaniel Randall, whose daughter Emilia m. Daniel L. Booth (see page 23). (6). Eunice. (7). Ebenezer.

5. ANN[5] SANFORD (*Ann Booth*,[4] *Ebenezer*,[3] *Ebenezer*,[2] *Richard*[1]), b. April 14, 1741, m. Henry Glover, Nov. 14, 1762, and had:

(1). Sarah,[6] b. Nov. 6, 1763. (2). Anne, b. Oct. 27, 1765, m. Richard Bennett. (3). Rhoda, b. Feb. 25, 1769, m. Joseph Fairchild. (4). Simeon, b. May 14, 1772. (5). Prudence, b. Nov. 3, 1774, m. David Peck. (6). Henry, b. April 7, 1779, m. Keziah Johnson and had two boys and two girls—the youngest was Emeline, who married Benjamin Hawley (see page 22). (7). Lucy, b. July 11, 1782, m. Eli Beardsley and had one son Josiah and two daughters.

6. SARAH[6] GLOVER (*Ann Sanford*,[5] *Ann Booth*,[4] *Ebenezer*,[3] *Ebenezer*,[2] *Richard*[1]), b. Nov. 6, 1763, m. Lewis Sherman and had children:

(1). ESTHER, b. Oct. 17, 1780, m. Eben Tyrrell and had: Sally, m. Andrew Shelton, no children; Abby, m. Burton Clark and had Edward and Juliette, each married and had children; Isaac, m. and had Elmer and Alfred.

(2). SABRA,[7] b. Nov. 26, 1781, m. Daniel[6] Booth (see page 23).

(3). ANNA, b. March, 1783, m. Isaac Briscoe and had: (1) Amy, m. Wm. Tomlinson and had six children of whom Susan m. Philo S. Beers; (2) Lewis, who had several children; (3) Charles, who had four children, one of them, Charles Henry, became a judge at Hartford, Conn.; (4) Harriet, m. Horace Dibble and had three children; (5) Polly, m. David Glover and had several children; (6) Sally, m. Curtis Frost and had two daughters; (7) Caroline, m. Warren Fairchild.

(4). JUSTIN, b. July 20, 1785, m. 1st Senea Sherman and had eight children, six of whom reached maturity, viz: (1) Lewis J.; (2) Nathan G., m. Elizabeth Otis and had Joseph Otis, Emma Medora, Walter Justin and Mary Nancy m. B. A. Hayes and had children; (3) Cyrus J., m. and had children; (4) Charles

S., m. and had children; (5) Walter R. (physician), m. and had children; (6) Mary E., b. 1821, d. 1844 unmarried. Justin m. 2nd Betsey Redding and had (1) Harriet L., m. G. Waugh, had two daughters; (2) George B., m. Sally Buckman and had Georgia F., m. Mr. Owen and had two children; Alma B., m. Mr. Bates and had two children; Hattie E.; and Justin; (3) John G., m. Julia Beecher and had Florence, m. George Canfield and had one daughter. He m. 2nd, Elizabeth Miller and had John M., Julia E. and Mary B.

(5). PHILO, b. Jan. 16, 1787, m. Phebe Masters and had Sabra, James L., Isaac G., Currence, Justin and Sylvester, all married and had children and mostly settled in Iowa.

(6). MARCIA, b. Jan. 21, 1789, m. N. S. Beers and had Sylvia, m. Lewis Frost and had five children; Philo S., m. Susan Tomlinson and had two daughters. Marcia lived to the advanced age of nearly 102 years.

(7). SYLVESTER, b. April 27, 1791, m. Mercy Peck and had Lewis G., m. and had several children; Flora, m. N. D. Trowbridge and had five children; Geo. M., m. Jerusha Glover, no children; Emily C., m. David Wooster and had three children. He lived in Bridgeport, Conn.

(8). ORNAN, b. Dec. 10, 1793, m. Clara Lake and had eleven children of whom eight reached maturity, viz: Charles L., Fanny, Harriet, Jane, Sarah, Phebe, Clara and Samuel Justin. He lived in Danbury, Conn.

7. SABRA[7] SHERMAN, wife of DANIEL[6] BOOTH (see his history, page 23), (*Sarah*[6] *Glover*, *Ann*[5] *Sanford*, *Ann*[4] *Booth*, *Ebenezer*,[3] *Ebenezer*,[2] *Richard*[1]) was a woman of great energy and force of character. Her father died leaving a family of eight small children while she was but twelve years old. Necessity developed her character and her womanhood. She had a natural, deep-seated religious tone, and her morals were old-fashioned and strict. After her marriage she became a model wife and mother. She devotedly loved her children and they strongly loved her. She jealously watched the company they kept, the morals they acquired, and the principles they practiced in their daily life. She had perfect control of her own temper, and perfectly governed her children. She governed them by her *look*, and not by scolding or blows. That *earnest*, *loving look*—never to be forgotten—that showed how deeply her child's disobedience pained her, disarmed him, and he lovingly laid his head in her lap and asked her forgiveness. The writer's earliest recollection is of his mother, late at night, after a hard day's work, while all the rest of the family had retired, withdrawing to a corner of her bedroom and first silently reading by candle light the sacred pages of her time-worn, beloved Bible and then kneeling down in silent prayer, doubtless praying for the guidance, safe-keeping and welfare of her children. Sixty years have passed since that sight, and the lines of Cowper now well express the feelings of the writer:

"My boast is not that I deduce my birth
From loins enthroned and rulers of the earth,
But higher far my proud pretentions rise—

(1896 Supplement to the Booth Genealogy.)

Since the "Genealogy of the Booth family in England and the United States" was published by Walter S. Booth, in 1892, some new facts and several errors in names and dates given in that book, have been discovered, which may be summarized as follows:

On page 13, at the end of line 16, it should read: "They probably landed and temporarily sojourned at first on the coast near Boston. The oldest, Robert Booth, born 1604-5, went north and settled at Saco, Maine, and many of his descendants afterwards removed to Connecticut and settled near Hartford. They have well preserved records of their ancestry and relationships."

"Richard Booth, born 1606-7, settled in Stratford, Conn., in 1640, one year after it was founded. John Booth, the youngest brother, settled in Southold, Long Island, and his descendants have well-preserved records of their branch of the Booth family. The descendants of these brothers" &c. (as in the original book).

On page 22, at line 29, it should read:

"ii. THOMPSON, born 1775, died 1849, married Eunice Briscoe and had children: Lyman, Charles, Maria, Louisa, Emma, Eunice Ann, Susan, and Laura. Emma married Joseph Hepburn and died of cholera in New York City in 1832. Both sons married and had children. Lyman removed" &c. (as in line 32).

At line 36 it should read:

"iv. JOSEPH, born 1779, died 1853; married Clarissa Blackman and had children: 1. Philo Nichols, died an infant. 2. Nichols Blackman, born 1805, died 1875; married Antoinette Pray, 1835, and had several children, all of whom died single. 3. Elmer, born 1807, died 1834; married Ann T. Curtiss, 1832, and had two daughters: Mary A., born 1833, and Sarah Clarissa, born 1834. Mary A. married D. W. Bronson and had children: Harriet Somers, Anna Tomlinson and Mary Esther. Sarah C. died 1855, single. 4. Josiah, born 1812, died 1890; married Widow Sarah Morehouse Briggs, had no children. 5. Daniel, born 1814, died 1882. 6. Charlotte Clarissa, born 1824, died 1840 single."

Line 4, page 23 should read:

"vii. NAOMI, born 1786, died 1875, unmarried."

At line 20, page 23, it should read:

"i. JULIA ANN, born April 7, 1806, died Jan. 8, 1894" [illegible]

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